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Morbidity and Mortality

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Prepared by the

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

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ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

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PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 10, 1962

POLIOMYELITIS - Thirty-seven cases of poliomyelitis (28 paralytic) were reported for the week ending November 10, representing a marked increase ever the 16 cases (13 paralytic) noted the preceding week and exceeding the total noted for the comparable week in 1961 when 30 cases (23 paralytic) were noted,

Many of these cases, reported this week from 16 States, represent delayed reports. An outbreak of paralytic poliomyelitis caused by Type I poliovirus has been noted among the Negro residents of Boomer, West Virginia (population 2,092). All four cases from West Virginia this week occurred in this outbreak. Eight other instances of

paralytic illness have been reported from Boomer and nearby Carbondale, West Virginia. The last case had onset on November 6. All but two cases were school aged children attending the same school from these communities. Inactivated vaccine was used extensively in October.

The four paralytic cases reported from Illinois this week represent delayed reports from Chicago, which has noted 32 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis thus far this year. No new case has been noted in the past three weeks. The Arkansas report consisted of cases noted in Fayetteville, where a Type I outbreak ultimately ac-

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous week)

		45th Wee	k		Cumulative					
Disease	Ended	Ended	26 11	First 45 weeks						
	November 10,	November 11,	Median 1957 - 1961			Median				
	1962	1961		1962	1961	1957 - 1961				
Aseptic meningitis	35	74		2,250	2,892					
Brucellosis	3	13	11	349	511	665				
Diphtheria	7	13	22	383	494	683				
Encephalitis, infectious	28	27	34	1,536	1,461	1,625				
Hepatitis, infectious and serum	807	1,039	435	47,211	63,918	19,227				
Measles	1,890	2,284	2,284	453,177	397,137	405,051				
Meningococcal infections	32	29	36	1,838	1,849	1,987				
Poliomyelitis, total	37	30	76	770	1,210	5,282				
Paralytic	28	23	56	610	787	2,606				
Nonparalytic	5	5	14	111	293	1,872				
Unspecified	4	2	6	49	130	804				
Streptococcal sore throat					-50	004				
and Scarlet fever	4,687	5,525		269,187	274,008					
Tetanus	8			250	274,000					
Tularemia	9			253						
Typhoid fever	12	10	18	550	715	753				
Typhus fever, tick-borne,			10	1	713	733				
(Rocky Mountain spotted)	3			214						
Rabies in Animals	44	58	60	3,218	2,990	3,365				

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

Anthrax:

Botulism:

Malaria: N. C. - 1, N. Dak. - 1 Plague:

Psittacosis: Wis. - 1, Pa. - 1

Rabies in Man: Smallpox:

Typhus, murine:

counted for ten paralytic cases including one fatality. Over 37,000 persons received Type loral polio vaccine in a vaccination campaign which took place on November 4.

The totals for poliomyelitis incidence from the 1st through the 45th week for 1962 and the past four years is shown in the following table:

POLIOMYELITIS (IST THROUGH 45TH WEEK) 1958-1962

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Porolytic	610	787	2,053	5,189	2,681
Total	770	1,210	2,962	7,858	5,358

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

Salmonella typhimurium Epidemics - Northwestern States

In September and October 1962, over 300 cases of Salmonella typhimurium were found to have occurred in Spokane, Washington. An intensive investigation revealed the source of infection as cream pies from one bakery and suggested that thousands of additional cases may have occurred in Washington and adjacent States.

Between September 24 and October 19, 1962, 27 salmonella isolations were obtained from Spokane County hospitals, an unusually large number for this county of 300,000. It became apparent that many of the cases were likely linked epidemiologically for the following reasons:

- 25 of the 27 cases yielded Salmonella typhimurium. Although the most common serotype in this area and in the U. S., S. typhimurium does not normally account for 90 percent of isolates.
- 2. Only two cases were in young children (ages 2 and 3 respectively). The remainder ranged from adolescent to elderly in age.
- The majority of cases were unrelated socially and lived in no geographic proximity to one another. No geographic concentration, either in the city cases or rural cases, was demonstrable.
- 4. The majority were from high-middle and high socioeconomic groups.
- Multiple case occurrences in families were rare. Only two families had more than one case, and no families more than two cases.
- Most of the cases were socially active individuals who not uncommonly ate in restaurants or other food service establishments away from from.

The 25 cases due to *S. typhimurium* were selected for study. Searching interviews were conducted and several of the cases were interviewed two and three times in an

effort to uncover clues which might lead to the recognition of a common denominator. From the maze of food items reported consumed in a variety of eating places, it was possible to focus on either banana cream pie or chocolate cream pie as definite possibilities. The dates on which 10 of the 25 had eaten banana or chocolate cream pie could be identified; the dates of eating were between September 14 and September 29. Two schools, one college, two restaurants out of the county, six restaurants within the county, and one hotel were listed as places of consumption of the cream pies. Because two of the eating places identified (the hotel and the college) were learned to have served large identifiable populations, the investigation was directed to these places.

Hotel Lunchean Epidemic

A church group of 180 women was served a luncheon on September 24 at the hotel. Starting with the 2 original cases who ate banana cream pie at the hotel on September 24 and asking whom they and subsequently contacted persons sat next to, it was possible to locate and interview 65 women by telephone. Of the 65 interviewed, 30 gave a history of experiencing illness within 96 hours after eating at the hotel. A distribution of these by date of onset is as follows:

Date	No. 111
September 24	1
September 25	5
September 26	13
September 27	8
September 28	2
Date Unknown	_ 1
	Total 30

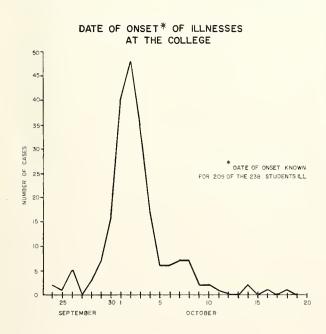
The most frequent symptoms were diarrhea (83%), chills (50%), fever (50%), abdominal pain (50%), nausea (27%), and bloody stools (10%). Only two of the 30 had been hospitalized and, as far as is known, stool specimens were obtained only from these two cases. As indicated above, these yielded Salmonella typhimurium. A tabulation of food histories is shown below:

Food Item		sons W cified l		Persons Who did not eot Specified Foods				
	Total	111	% 111	Total	111	% 111		
Solod	61	29	47.5	4	1	25.0		
Creomed Chicken	63	30	47.7	2	0	0.00		
Peas	58	29	50.0	7	1	14.3		
Bonona Pie	53	29	54.7	12	1	8.3		
Apple Pie	4	0	0.00	61	30	49.2		

It was felt, at this point, that the data obtained from the 65 contacted persons who attended the luncheon, though inconclusive, were generally in support of the hypothesis that banana or chocolate cream pies were likely sources.

The College Outbreok

Attention was next turned to a college in the Spokane vicinity. An 18-year-old student at that college had eaten chocolate cream pie there on September 29 and had developed illness on October 1. A review of infirmary records revealed that 42 persons in early October had been put to bed in the infirmary for illness compatible with salmonellosis. Chocolate cream pie had been served for dinner at the college on September 29 and September 30. It was learned that the source of the 80 pies was identical with that of the hotel church luncheon. A survey form was drafted, mimeographed, and distributed to the college students called together by the president of the college in an emergency meeting on October 25. Of 719 resident



students, 626 completed questionnaires. Two hundred and thirty-eight (238) students indicated that they had experienced gastrointestinal illness in late September or early October, (an overall attack rate of 38 percent). Distribution of cases by date of onset indicates an explosive outbreak.

Symptoms reported by the 238 students were as follows: diarrhea (65%), nausea or vomiting (56%), chills (48%), fever (44%), and abdominal cramps (36%). The duration of illness was under 5 days in approximately 80% of the cases.

Attack rates were computed for only one item of food, chocolate cream pie. Among 414 who stated that they ate pie at approximately 5:30 P.M. either on September 29 or 30, 190 reported illness (46%) and among 212 who stated that they did not eat this food, 48 (23%) reported illness. Several problems were considered in the interpretation of these findings. Firstly, the interval between eating the suspected food and completing the questionnaires was 26 to 27 days and recall without benefit of interview could be expected to be far less than perfect. Secondly, it will be noted that many cases occurred well beyond the expected incubation period and undoubtedly represented secondary infections occurring in relatively crowded dormitory quarters. Thirdly, illness was reported by some prior to consumption of the suspected food. These cases and at least a few which occurred after consumption of the pie may have been due to other agents. The two-fold disparity in reported attack rates between those who did and those who did not report pie consumption was felt to be highly significant.

Source of Infection

The source of the cream pies served at the hotel and the college was a local bakery, a large producer of pies of several types. Ingredients used in cream pies were

(Continued on page 360)

TOTAL DEATHS RECORDED IN 108 UNITED STATES CITIES

The weekly average number of total deaths in 108 cities for the four-week period ending November 10 was 11,432 as compared with an expected 11,129 weekly average.

		WEEK E	ENDING		4 WEEK	WEEKLY
	10/20	10/27	11/3	11/10	TOTAL	AVERAGE
OBSERVED	11,767	11,056	11,410	11,495	45,72 8	11,432
EXPECTED	10,918	11,054	11,199	11,346	44,517	11,129
EXCESS	849	2	211	149	1,211	303

Table 3 CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

NOVEMBER 11, 1961 AND NOVEMBER 10, 1962

	Polio	myelitis,	, Total Ca		Poli	omyelitis			Poliomy Nonpar	elitis, alytic		ptic ngitis
Area			1	ative				lative				
	45th	week	First 4	5 weeks	45th	week	First	45 weeks	45th	week	45th	week
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
UNITED STATES	37	30	770	1,210	28	23	610	787	5	5	35	74
NEW ENGLAND	1	4	8	38	-	3	7	26	1	1	-	2
Maine	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	_	-	-
New Hampshire Vermont	1	4	1	11	_	3	_	9	1	1		
Massachusetts	-		6	14	_	-	6	8	_	_	_	1
Rhode Island.	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	-	-	-	1
Connecticut	-	-	1	5	-	- [1	3	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	7	72	313	-	4	52	207	-	2	3	2
New York	-	7	54	233	-	4	37	150	-	2	1	2
New Jersey	-	-	7	35	-	-	7	28	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	11	45	-	-	8	29	-	-	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	11	9	120	157	9	8	87	98	1	-	5	28
Ohio	-	2	19	45	-	2	17	21	-	-	-	2
Indiana	3	-	21	16	3	-	15	9	-	-		-
Illinois	5 2	1 3	53 19	33 31	4 2	1 3	37 15	16 27	_	-	4	20
Wisconsin	1	3	8	31	-	2	3	27	1	-	1	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	_	3	37	72	_	2	26	32		1	4	10
Minnesota	-	-	7	6	-	-	7	6	_	-	3	6
Iowa	_	_	7	18	_	-	3	9	_	-	1	_
Missouri	-	1	10	24	-	1	5	7	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	4	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	_	1	_	-
Nebraska Kansas	-	-	8 -	8 9	-	-	8 -	4	_	_	_	4
	0			200			5.0	3.50				ļ ,
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	2	66	209	6	2	58	152 1	_	_	2	4
Maryland	1	_	2	39	_	-	1	29	-	_	_	_
District of Columbia	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	9	13	-	-	9	13	-	-	2	2
West Virginia	4	-	10	31	4	-	10	21	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	2	-	13	21	2	-	11	11	-	-	-	-
South Carolina Georgia	2	-	6 16	34 30	_	_ [6 13	26 23	-	_	_]
Florida	-	2	8	36	_	2	7	25	-	-	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	1	69	90	3	1	58	51	_	_	4	
Kentucky	3	_	28	27	3	_ [23	5	-	-	3	-
Tennessee	-	-	10	26	-	-	5	10	-	-	1	-
Alabama	-	1	22	11	-	1	22	11	-	-	-	(
Mississippi	-	-	9	26	-	-	8	25	-	-	-	-
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	2	302	145	5	2	235	79	2	-	7	
Arkansas	5	1	19	20	3	1	17	9	2	-	1	2
LouisianaOklahoma	1 -	1	25 21	51 4	1	1	22 16	40	_	-	_	
Texas	1	-	237	70	1	-	180	30	-	-	6	
Montana	2	1	16	45	2	1	12	26	-	-	1	
MontanaIdaho	-		4 2	4 14	-		3 1	2 6	-	_	-	
Wyoming	_		2	- 14	-		1	-	_			
Colorado	1	1	3	8	1	1	2	8	_		1	
New Mexico	-	_	_	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	:
Arizona	1	- 1	4	8	1	- !	4	6	-	-	-	
Utah Nevada	-	-	1 -	8	-	-	1 -	4	-	-	-	
ACIFIC	4	1	80	141	3	- !	75	116	1	1	9 2	1.
Washington	- 1	- 1	5	26	-	-	5	26 8	1	-	1	:
Oregon	1 3	- 1	6 69	17 93	3	-	65	77	_	1	6	1.
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	1
Hawaii	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	
uerto Rico	-	- 1	11	7	- 1	- {	11	7	-	-	-	

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

NOVEMBER 11, 1961 AND NOVEMBER 10, 1962 - (Continued)

	Bruce	llosis	Diphth	eria	Encephal Infecti		Inf		atitis,	Prim	Meas	les
Area		Cumu-		Cumu-	200		-		h week		-	
		lative		lative			Under		I week		1	
	45th week	45° weeks	45th week	45 weeks	45t1	ı week	20 yr.	over	Total	Total	45th	week
	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1962	1961	1962	1961
UNITED STATES	3	349	7	383	28	27	418	334	807	1,039	1,890	2,284
NEW ENGLAND.	_	4	1	3	3	_	66	39	105	51	116	421
Maine	-		-	_	-	-	31	10	41	8	24	66
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	8	16	-
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	11	7
Massachusetts Rhode Island	_	1 -	_	1 1	- 2	-	25 1	22 1	47 2	29 4	40	317
Connecticut	-	2	1	î	1	_	6	5	11	2	25	30
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	9	-	12	6	6	85	93	178	123	235	209
New York New Jersey	-	4 1	_	10 1	2	6	38 13	48 15	86 28	69 23	59 39	110 30
Pennsylvania	1	4	-	ī	4	-	34	30	64	31	137	69
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	_	78	_	10	3	3	73	64	143	205	809	374
Ohio	-	1	-	-	1	3	26	14	41	54	139	29
Indiana	-	5	-	5	-	-	. 7	3	11	29	10	38
Illinois	-	55 6	-	2	2	-	17	17 29	35 52	61	24	182
Michigan	-	11	-	-	-	-	23	1	4	58 3	284 352	58 67
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	136	1	86	2	_	16	11	42	75	77	94
Minnesota	-	13	_	24	1	-	4	4	9	38	18	35
Iowa	2	80	-	15	-	-	5	2	11	21	-	49
Missouri	-	4	-	5	-	-	5	2	14	2	11	2
North Dakota South Dakota	_	2 11	Ī :	7 15	1	-	-	1	1	1 1	33	3
Nebraska.	_	12		18		_	1	2	6	7	15	5
Kansas	-	14	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	5	NN	NN
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	27	3	110	2	1	52	29	85	182	88	132
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	1
Maryland	_	1	-	- 2	-	-	2 3	3 1	5 4	12	5	21
District of Columbia Virginia	_	13	_	12	_	_	7	2	11	41	11	3 32
West Virginia	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	3	17	18	32	53
. North Carolina	-	2	-	11	1	-	17	4	21	51	9	11
South Carolina	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	3
Georgia Florida	-	3 8	3	37 36	1	1	6 3	3 11	9 16	17 27	3 26	- 8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	16	1	29	4	1	39	16	63	156	85	216
Kentucky	_	1	_	29	1	1	10	2	20	30	13	15
Tennessee	-	7	-	7	3	_	17	8	25	69	66	157
Alabama Mississippi	_	6 2	1	15 7	-	-	10 2	3	13 5	23 34	6	27 17
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	34	1	113	2	3	27	21	48	54	47	158
Arkansas	-	9	-	18	1	1	3	3	6	14	2	3
Louisiana	-	8 6	1	10 6	-	-	5	5 1	10 4	7	3	_
Oklahoma Texas	-	11	-	79	1	2	16	12	28	32	41	155
MOUNTAIN	_	12	_	9	_	2	8	3	29	43	179	167
Montana	-	1	_	6	-	-	-	-	-	43	25	115
Idaho	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	10
Wyoming	-	1	-	-]	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1.0
Colorado New Mexico	_	2	-	2	_	1	- 5	-	7 5	11	60 NN	12 NN
Arizona	_	3	_	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	16	26
Utah	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	4	66	2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2
PACIFIC	-	33	-	11	6	11	52	58	114	150	254	513
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	9	27	18	116	228
Oregon	-	3 28	-	- 6	- 6	- 9	5 30	10 37	15 69	32 92	24 78	45 159
Alaska	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	1	2	8	20	74
Hawaii	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	16	7
				35			6	9	15	14	17	17

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS FNDED

NOVEMBER 11, 1961 AND NOVEMBER 10, 1962 - (Continued)

	Mening Infect		Strepto Sore Th Scarlet	roat &	Tetanus	Tickborne Typhus (Rcky Mt.	Tularemia	Typhoic	i Fever	Rabie	s in Anim	als
Area	45th wk.	Cumu- lative 45 weeks		n week	45th Wk.	Spotted)	45th wk.	45th wk.	Cumu- lative 45 weeks	45th	week	Cumu- lative 45 weeks
	1962	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1961	1962
UNITED STATES	32	1,838	4,687	5,525	8	3	9	12	550	44	58	3,218
NEW ENGLAND	_	110	411	184	_	_	_	_	11	_	_	2
Maine	-	16	35	3		_	_	_	2	_	_	1
New Hampshire	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont Massachusetts	-	4 43	9 62	6 59	_		_	-	- 8	-	_	1
Rhode Island	_	13	55	30	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	
Connecticut	-	31	233	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	326	258	203	_	_	_	1	55	7	4	142
New York	-	145	152	125	-	_	_	i	28	4	4	91
New Jersey	-	80	53	31	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	1
Pennsylvania	4	101	53	47	-	-	-	-	15	3	-	50
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	9	355	373	401	2	-	1	4	90	6	5	705
Ohio	3	105	98	74	-	-	-	1	43	5	1	357
Indiana	3 1	30 80	42 38	77 89	1 -	-	1 -	1 -	13 17	1	3 1	182 90
Michigan	2	118	121	73	-	-	-	1	11	-	_	40
Wisconsin	-	22	74	88	1	_	-	1	6	-	-	36
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	98	117	161	3	-	5	2	27	6	18	845
Minnesota	-	19	17	13	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	200
Iowa Missouri	1	11 23	34	41	2	-	5	- 2	2 20	1	9	326
North Dakota	-	8	6 33	26	_	_		_	20	3	3 -	145
South Dakota	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	98
Nebraska Kansas	-	17	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	21
Adiisds	-	14	25	75	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	7
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	282	504	429	2	3	2	1	99	5	6	326
Delaware Maryland	1 2	35 22	1 10	2 4	_		_	-	2 3	_		2
Dist. of Columbia	-	7	2		_	_	-	-	7	-	-	-
Virginia	2	62	118	68	-	-	1	_	18	-	2	126
West Virginia North Carolina	1	16 65	198 54	104 23	-	3	-	_	5 6	5	1 -	127
South Carolina	-	18	15	24	_	-	_	_	9	_	_	
Georgia	-	11	6	2	-	-	1	-	24	-	-	9
Florida	-	46	100	202	2	-	-	1	25	-	3	62
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	118	799	1,041	-	-	-	3	54	6	4	330
Kentucky	2	34	43	41	-	-	-	-	10	3	2	116
Tennessee	_	47 20	659 9	957 15				3	26 11	3	2 -	191
Mississippi	-	17	88	28	-	-	-	-	7	-	_	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	1	1.51	500	740					101	,	1.0	
Arkansas	1	151 16	580 1	763 3	1 1		1 1	_	121	4	16	567 65
Louisiana	_	66	3	3	-	-		-	31	-	1	20
Oklahoma Texas	-	7	7 569	2	-	-	-	-	6	- 4	9	28 454
20.000	-	62	369	755	_	-	_	-	53	4	9	434
MOUNTAIN	-	59	757	1,001	-	-	-	-	43	-	1	34
MontanaIdaho	-	5	23 76	63 65		-		_	10	-	-	_
Wyoming	-	5	22	102	_ [_		_	3	_	-	_
Colorado	-	9	225	326	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4
New Mexico Arizona	-	6 14	171 120	285 140	-				12	-	1 -	13 17
Utah	-	9	120	17	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	9	339	888	1,342	-	-	- !	1	50	10	4	267
Washington	1	22	198	455	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon	1	21	28	29	-	-		- 1	1	- 10	- 4	17
California	7	284 8	608 50	713 78	-	-	-	1 -	47	10	4 -	250
Hawaii		4	4	67	-	_	-	_	1	_	-	-
		9	3	1	2				16	-		19

Table 4 (A) TOTAL DEATHS IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period. $^{\circ}$

Area		For wee	ks ending	3	Area	For weeks ending				
	10/20	10/27	11/3	11/10		10/20	10/27	11/3	11/1	
W ENGLAND:					SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Boston, Mass	216	242	262	248	Atlanta, Ga	115	121	92	1 20	
Bridgeport, Conn	41	43	46	44	Baltimore, Md	225	215	250	25	
Cambridge, Mass	40	37	37	42	Charlotte, N.C	29	41	46	5	
Fall River, Mass	35	32	27	32	Jacksonville, Fla	56	60	87	e	
Hartford, Conn	60	58	46	47	Miami, Fla	75	70	72	7	
Lowell, Mass	24	38	23	29	Norfolk, Va	56	48	58	5	
Lynn, Mass	28	32	27	21	Richmond, Va	93	97	78	3	
New Bedford, Mass	29	29	29	27	Savannah, Ga	27	42	32		
New Haven, Conn	69	34	61	44	St. Petersburg, Fla	57	66	71		
Providence, R.I	62	68	68	69	Tampa, Fla	76	63	73		
Somerville, Mass	17	14	17	12	Washington, D.C.	193	206	227	2	
Springfield, Mass	35	39	40	37	Wilmington, Del	39	31	40		
Waterbury, Conn	32	24	28	23		37	3,	1 40	1 1	
Worcester, Mass	56	55	66	50	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
,	30	33] 30	Birmingham, Ala	72	92	67	-	
DDLE ATLANTIC:		ļ			Chattanooga, Tenn	46	51	43		
Albany, N.Y	28	46	48	51	Knoxville, Tenn	25	24	26	3	
Allentown, Pa	41	31	37	43	Louisville, Ky	149	90	90	1	
Buffalo, N.Y	130	146	157	142	Memphis, Tenn	144	105	103	1:	
Camden, N.J	45	34	55	57	Mobile, Ala	44	50	44	1	
Elizabeth, N.J	45	33	35	28	Montgomery, Ala	33	38	29		
Erie, Pa	41	35	43	45	Nashville, Tenn	73	60	54		
Jersey City, N.J	97	77	66	78	,	, ,	00	37		
Newark, N.J	118	85	114	97	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:]	1		
New York City, N.Y	1,687	1,613	1,650	1,717	Austin, Tex	23	28	39		
Paterson, N.J	47	34	41	44	Baton Rouge, La	39	25	20		
Philadelphia, Pa	403	509	485	503	Corpus Christi, Tex	28	20	30		
Pittsburgh, Pa	247	187	225	124	Dallas, Tex	131	118	153	1	
Reading, Pa	30	22	18	20	El Paso, Tex	32	36	35		
Rochester, N.Y	109	100	97	110	Fort Worth, Tex	53	71	66		
Schenectady, N.Y	31	19	17	29	Houston, Tex	172	156	187	1	
Scranton, Pa	47	44	32	32	Little Rock, Ark	78	64	56	1	
Syracuse, N.Y	61	46	88	71	New Orleans, La	190	172	163	1	
Trenton, N.J	51	36	39	32	Oklahoma City, Okla	77	61	84	1	
Jtica, N.Y	31	23	24	43	San Antonio, Tex	111	98	110		
Onkers, N.Y	41	31	34	34	Shreveport, La	65	50	43		
					Tulsa, Okla	52	51	66		
ST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Akron, Ohio	60	64	61	54	MOUNTAIN:					
Canton, Ohio	29	37	40	31	Albuquerque, N. Mex	34	33	40		
Chicago, Ill	853	694	777	780	Colorado Springs, Colo	14	23	19		
Cincinnati, Ohio	150	160	148	158	Denver, Colo	105	134	102	1	
Cleveland, Ohio	192	196	190	210	Ogden, Utah	12	14	15		
Columbus, Ohio	116	102	120	132	Phoenix, Ariz	115	87	73		
Dayton, Ohio	80	83	88	102	Pueblo, Colo	14	25	17		
Detroit, Mich	350	331	340	339	Salt Lake City, Utah	66	53	45		
Evansville, Ind	41	44	30	47	Tucson, Ariz	40	49	56		
lint, Mich	50	51	46	30						
Fort Wayne, Ind	31	37	43	38	PACIFIC:					
Gary, Ind	28	23	33	34	Berkeley, Calif	14	16	16		
Grand Rapids, Mich	40	49	33	52	Fresno, Calif	40	49	64		
indianapolis, Ind	162	149	139	148	Glendale, Calif	55	30	42	[:	
Madison, Wis	43	37	27	29	Honolulu, Hawaii	42	40	44		
filwaukee, Wis	166	108	115	128	Long Beach, Calif	55	53	51		
Peoria, Ill	19	28	29	32	Los Angeles, Calif	517	506	533	50	
kockford, Ill	26	32	21	30	Oakland, Calif	103	68	100	10	
South Bend, Ind	43	30	45	31	Pasadena, Calif	45	36	35		
oledo, Ohio	114	98	104	99	Portland, Oreg	111	96	117	1	
Youngstown, Ohio	59	55	63	52	Sacramento, Calif	50	53	48		
T MODELL COMPONENT					San Diego, Calif	92	93	95		
T NORTH CENTRAL:					San Francisco, Calif	242	186	181	19	
Des Moines, Iowa	47	63	49	58	San Jose, Calif	58	46	29	-	
Ouluth, Minn	24	17	20	27	Seattle, Wash	162	141	132	1	
Cansas City, Kans	28	48	51	39	Spokane, Wash	55	48	49	1	
Kansas City, Mo	147	113	135	103	Tacoma, Wash	54	37	31		
	37	19	35	24				3.		
Lincoln, Nebr				100	Can Ivan D D					
Minneapolis, Minn	134	112	113	129	San Juan, P.R	31	41	17		
Lincoln, Nebr	49	102	73	65	Sati Juali, F.R.	31	41	17		
Minneapolis, Minn	49 257	102 251	73 257	65 259						
finneapolis, Minn	49	102	73	65	^O Current Week Mortality for					

^{*}Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total Totals for previous weeks include reported corrections.

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

found to include water, dried skim milk powder, sugar, salt, vegetable shortening, dried egg albumen, vanilla and corn starch. Cocoa and banana flavoring are employed for chocolate and banana pies respectively. After baking of the pie shell, a filling consisting of all ingredients except albumen is cooked. The whipped albumen is then folded into the filling without further cooking. The pies are usually topped with a meringue composed of frozen egg albumen, sugar, water, and agar stabilizer. Occasionally a whipped cream topping composed of shortening, milk powder, water and agar stabilizer is added to the meringue for final topping. A 10 minute baking at 450° F is used for finishing the topping.

Sources of all ingredients were determined and the events of the past several months were carefully reviewed. Only one deviation from a routine operation at the bakery was found. For several years, an out-of-state concern had supplied the dried egg albumen but on August 15, after running out of this product, a 25 lb. bag of dried egg albumen was purchased from a local creamery. This was used and a 50 lb. bag was purchased on August 19 from the same source and used until about October 14 when a shipment of the out-of-state egg albumen arrived. Until that time, 36 of the 50 lbs. had been used (14 lbs. still remained). It appears that use of the second shipment coincided closely with the occurrence of the epidemic in the Spokane area. If this product is actually responsible, from knowledge (a) that one lb. is used for 100 pies and, therefore, for 600 servings, (b) that 36 lbs. were used, and (c) that approximately 46% of the pie eaters became sick, it seems possible that a total of approximately 10,000 cases of salmonellosis may have resulted from consumption of pies from this bakery alone (36 lbs. x 100 x 6 x .46).

The other possible source of the outbreak, in addition to the dried egg albumen, was the fresh frozen egg albumen used for meringue. This material was also obtained from the same local creamery, which prepares 30 lb. cans of it from eggs obtained from a wide production area.

Over 135 establishments were found to have received pies from this bakery. Included were restaurants, clubs, military posts, schools, churches, hotels, supermarkets, a hospital, and a college located in Washington, as well as adjacent States. After a review of this list and dates of shipments of cream pies, it was clear that every case of confirmed salmonellosis from whom a history of consumption of cream pie had been obtained could be linked to a specific shipment from this bakery.

Laboratory examinations of food and environmental specimens are in progress.

(Reported by Ernest A. Ager, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Control, Washington State Department of Health; Hampton Trayner, M.D., Spokane City Health Department; E. O. Ploeger, M.D., Spokane County Health Department; and a team from the Communicable Disease Center.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES - QUARANTINE MEASURES
No Report.



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